

Doc. No. 405-B

(being excerpts from pages 18 to 24 of Evidentiary Document 405.)

(F) The following references establish the fact and circumstance of the execution of 7-9 Australians in the vicinity of BUNA Government Station about 12 - 14 Aug 42.

(1) The summary report of interrogation of PW JA 100037 yields the following account. Examining Officers were Lieutenant-Commander L.C.S. SHEPPARD, R.N., and G.W. COLTON, USNR.

"No. 4 Section of No. 3 Platoon, No. 2 Company of TSUKOKA Force was on duty at HAROZANI LALU Landing Place, about 2½ miles west of BUNA and identified by PW as SANANANDA Point, from 11 Aug until it rejoined the main unit at BUNA on 22 Aug 42. PW did not, therefore, witness the incident, but heard about it for the first time about 15 Aug. Two men from No. 4 Section ITTOSUIHEI (1st. Class Seaman) INOUE, Fukuichi, and SAITOSUIHEI (3rd. Class Seaman) IWALATBU, Takeshi, had left the Landing Place that morning for BUNA, and on their return the same evening they told the story to the rest of No. 4 Section. PW had also talked with other members of the Force who were at BUNA at the time, but claim that he did not hear much about the incident.

He had not heard of any reward being given to them PW heard that the party consisted of 7 Australians. Two were men aged about 30, one fat and one not so fat. One was a child aged about 7, which PW thought was a boy. He thought the other four were women, one being the mother of the child and aged about 25. He could give no further description of them, and did not know if they were traders of missionaries. He did not think that the men were soldiers. They had 2 rifles, but he did not think they had any other gear, such as pistols, W/T set, or provisions. He did not know whether the Battalion Commander had any previous knowledge of their former residences. He had not heard of MAIKOFU Village.

He had not heard of any reward being given to them PW heard that the party was brought in by about 20 natives about 12 Aug. but he did not know at what time. He did not know whence the natives came, as those around BUNA had fled some time before. They were, however, natives of NEW GUINEA and did not come from KAPPAUL. He did not know who was the "headman". He did not think that Australians were brought in by force, as they carried 2 rifles, but they may have been deceived by the natives. He thought the latter were acting on their own accord, not under Japanese instructions. He thought that the natives left BUNA after they had been interviewed by an interpreter, and did not witness the execution.

PW did not know what happened when the party reached the Japanese sentry lines. They were, however, captured near a road at the edge of coconut plantation. After capture, they were put in a building in the clearing near the Point.

PW believed that the building was formerly used as a garage. It was completely open at one end, about 10 metres long, 5 metres wide, and 7 - 8 metres high, and had no doors or windows. The roof and walls were made of corrugated iron, tarred or painted black. The floor was made of earth. A dirt road ran in front of the open end.

The prisoners were kept together in this building for the night of the 12/13 Aug. Sentries from No. 3 Platoon were posted; they were outside the building and not inside. One of them was a man from No. 1 Section of No. 3 Platoon, OKULURA, Masao, with whom PW had spoken subsequently. He did not know the names of the other guards. He did not think that they were bound or stripped, or in any way mistreated. He did not think that the women were raped then, or at any later time, but did not enquire about it; the Japanese would not do a thing like that. Even if they were, PW would not be told about it. Naturally they would be given military rations, and would be allowed to go to a latrine.

While in the building, the prisoners were visited by the interpreter, a man called TASHIRO, personal name unknown. He was a GUNZOKU (Civilian in Naval employment) and came from RABAU. PW did not know if he lived in RABAU before the war. He spoke to natives in pidgin English. He was last seen alive and well by PW on GOODENOUGH Island Sept. or Oct. 42. The interpreter asked the prisoners their names, ages, occupations, etc. PW did not hear the results of the questioning. He did not know whether they were brought before the Battalion Commander, Commander TSUKIOKA, I. J. N., who was the Senior Naval Officer and in BUNA at the time. PW did not know whether any form of trial or court-martial was held. He did not know why they were treated in such a way, but presumed that the execution was the idea of the Battalion Commander (BUTAICHO NO OIOE).

The prisoners were executed the following day, 13 Aug. PW did not know at what time, but thought it was afternoon. Before they were killed, a grave was dug. PW did not know whether it was dug by prisoners themselves. He did not know the place where execution took place, but did not think it was in immediate vicinity of camp. It was not in the hills. PW did not know if prisoners were bound before, or during, the execution, and did not think they were stripped. He did not think they were ill treated or teased in any way.

No order was given that all members of the BUTAI were to witness the execution, and attendance was voluntary. Some men remained in their billets, including No. 1 Section Leader of No. 3 Platoon, FUKUHARA, Katsuichi. PW could not give names of others who stayed away, but thought they included Nos. 2 and 3 Section Leaders of No. 3 Platoon. He stated that a man would not be asked whether he attended or not. No. 1 Platoon of No. 2 Company was not present, as it was at a place about 5 RI (12 miles) from BUNA, and did not return until after 24 Aug. The 14th Pioneer

giment was also in the BUNA Area, but did not know about the execution, and did not witness it.

PW did not know whether the Battalion Commander was present at the execution, nor the names of officers who attended. He thought that men from the Battalion Headquarters Platoon, No. 2 Platoon, No. 3 Platoon less No. 4 Section, and Company MG Platoon were present. Spectators were fallen in to witness the execution, PW did not hear of any speeches being made beforehand.

PW did not know how many men carried out the execution, but thought there was one man to each prisoner. He did not know if they were volunteers or not. He did not know the names of the executioners and stated most emphatically that this was the truth and that he was not lying. He was not certain from which Platoons they came, but thought they were from No. 2 Platoon and the MG Platoon.

The Prisoners were made to kneel down by the grave and were killed one by one, and not all together. He did not know the order in which they were killed except that the mother and child were killed towards the last. The mother was holding the child, who was crying, in her arms when she was shot with a pistol. The child was then shot with a pistol. He did not know how many shots were fired. PW thought that the man who shot them was a rating and not an officer. The other prisoners were all stabbed with bayonets, but PW did not know how many times. He had not heard, but did not think that their heads were cut off afterwards. He had not heard of a girl aged 16 trying to escape and having her head cut off. He did not know how long the execution took to complete.

PW did not know if all the bodies were buried together in the one grave. They were not cremated, nor were their bodies thrown into the sea. He did not know if the grave was marked in any way, and had never seen it himself. He could not guide anyone to it.

PW stated that he and his friends were ashamed of the incident. He thought that such treatment was not proper and was very brutal. The child, in particular, was pitiful. He thought it "a little cruel" on the part of the Battalion Commander.

PW denied any knowledge of the capture in the BUNA Area, Jul and Aug. 42, of a further group of prisoners or of an American Air Corps Pilot, or of an Australian 2nd. Lieutenant. He had not heard of the execution of any natives. While on GOODENOUGH Island Aug - Oct. 42, natives had mentioned a white man with radio equipment. A search was made for him, but the search party returned without finding him. PW did not think a further search was made, nor any prisoners captured on the island.

PW emphatically stated that he had not told any lies, and even if there were any mistakes in his story, it was the truth as he knew it. He reiterated that he did not know the names of the executioners, as he had never heard who they were."

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ATIS Special Interrogation Report of PW JA 100037).

Comment: TSUKIOKA Force is identical with SASEBO 5 SNLP.

(2) ATIS Document No. 243 (Original is reproduced as Appendix "A", Part 11, p A2) a diary belonging to SHIN, Shunji, 1st. Class Seaman, 2 Company, SASEBO 5 SNLP, contains the following entries:

"13 Aug - Natives brought in British prisoners - 5 men, 3 women, 1 child. They were lodged in one room.

14 Aug - Beginning at about 8 o'clock, the nine prisoners were beheaded and shot to death (T.N. i.e., some of them were beheaded, and some shot)." (ATIS Current Translations No. 6, p.8)

(3) ATIS DOCUMENT NO. 1051, (Original is reproduced as Appendix "A", Part 111, p A3) a diary dated 17 June 42 - 17 Aug 42 belonging to unknown member of SASEBO 5 SNLP, 2 Company, 1 Platoon, 1 Section, contains the following entries:

"12 Aug - In the afternoon natives brought in nine British people, male and female,

13 Aug - Yesterday's nine British people were shot to death to-day."  
(ATIS Current Translations No. 32, pp 32, 33).

(4) ATIS Document No. 1268, (Original is reproduced as Appendix "A", Part 1V, p A4) a diary dated 10 Jun 42 - 14 Aug 42, owner and unit unknown, contains the following entries:

"6 white people and 3 Australians - 5 men, 3 women and 1 child - taken prisoner (13th). (T.N. from section headed "August" by writer).

"14th - Disposal of prisoners 0830. (T.N. The word used in the original is "SHOBUN" i.e. "disposal", in the sense of "to dispose of" or "to deal with")."  
(ATIS Current Translations No. 49, p.41)

(5) ATIS Document No. 1274, (Original is reproduced as Appendix "A", Part V p A5) a diary dated 10 Jun 42 - 13 Dec. 42 belonging to TATEMACHI, Sei of 14 Pioneer Regiment, contains the following entry:

"14 Aug - It is said that some Americans, 3 men 3 women and 1 child, were shot to death in the morning."  
(ATIS Current Translations No. 19, p 17)

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category: page 22. 44.

(6) ATIS Document No. 2113, (Original is reproduced as Appendix "A" Part VI, p A6), a diary dated 2 Dec. 41 - 24 Nov 42, owner unknown but presumably a member of 15 Pioneer Regiment, contains the following entry:

"20 Aug - The other day, nine enemy prisoners (4 men, 4 women, 1 child) because.....(T.N. part of page torn and missing) malignant enemies, were summarily shot to death."  
(ATIS Current Translations No. 26, p 11C)

(7) ATIS Document No. 492 (Original is reproduced as Appendix "A", Part VII, p A7) a notebook and diary belonging to SATO, Toshio, presumably a translator attached to SASEBO 5 SNLP, contains the following entry:

"8 Sep - I hear that when EUNA was occupied, the TSUKIOKA Force (SASEBO 5 SNLP) Captured 6 or 7 Australian men and women who had escaped into the jungle, made the m kneel on the beach and beheaded them one by one. In case of one of them, a girl of 16, they bungled the cutting, and held her down screaming and crying out while they cut off her head. The soldier who told me said the sight was more than he could stand. I am told they threw the heads and bodies into the sea. It is said that many ghost-fires fly about in the vicinity. Some soldiers are said to have suffered burns (T.N. The last sentence has been scored through in the original.)"  
(ATIS Current Translations No. 6 pp 23, 24).

(8) PW JA 145118 stated that:

"He had heard of the killing of certain PWs - 4 civilians including 1 woman. They had been killed before he came to NEW GUINEA, but he had heard about the case from members of SASEBO 5 SNLP and from Interpreter SATO, an English-speaking Japanese civilian attached to Headquarters.

PW stated that, with the exception of the 100 men from this unit who escaped by destroyer from MILNE Bay, this unit was wiped out."

(ATIS Advanced Echelon No. 1, Subsequent Preliminary Interrogation of PW JA 145118, p 3).

(9). PW JA 100037, interrogated by Lieutenant-Commander L.C.S. SHEPPARD, R.N. and Lieutenant G. W. COLTON, USNR, definitely established the location of the building in which the 7 Australians were imprisoned. PW drew a sketch of the area which, together with a tracing of an aerial photograph, is reproduced as Appendix "C" (pp C1). He stated that:

"Area where PsW were kept on night of 12 - 13 Aug 42 was the BUNA Government Station.

He believed building had been used as a garage. It was about 10 metres long, 5 metres wide and 7 - 8 metres high. Building was completely open at one end and had no doors or windows. Roof was made of corrugated iron. Walls were of corrugated iron, nailed to upright posts, and tarred or painted black. Floor was made of earth. A dirt road ran in front of the open end.<sup>j</sup>  
(ATIS Special Interrogation Report of 19 Aug 43 on PW JA 100037).

(1) Available evidence bearing upon possible participants in this execution is set forth below:

(A) PW interrogations have established that the following units of SASEBO 5 SNLF were stationed in BUNA Area at time of the incident:

Battalion Headquarters Platoon  
No. 2 Company  
No. 1. Platoon  
No. 2 Platoon  
No. 3 Platoon  
Machine Gun Platoon  
Anti-Aircraft Machine Gun Platoon  
Anti-Tank Gun Platoon  
Sea Transport Unit  
Medical Unit  
Accountant Unit

The remaining units of SASEBO 5 SNLF were stationed at LAE or HABAUL, and did not take part in the incident.

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(イ) 停務丁 A-000三七 記問・記録・次・事項ヲ供示ル 記問將校、英  
國海軍少佐 L.S.C. シェパード / SHEPPARD 米國豫備海軍大尉 G.W.  
ヒルトン / COLTON / 十ナ。

「月岡隊第二中隊第三小隊第四班六ノ十四方約二哩半ニ至テ字虜  
ニ至テ、廿ナニ外岬ト云ハシテ居ル處、箱崎丸、揚陸場也、是ニ於テ  
一九四二年／昭和十七年／八月十一日ヨリ、六ノ二ニ於テ本隊ニ合流シタル  
八月二十二日迄、間ニ任務ニワイテナク、夫レ故字虜ハ、事件ヲ目  
撃シタ、テハ、八月十五日頃始メテ、レヲ耳ニシタ、デアル。

第四班、一等水兵井上福一及三等水兵岩松武／音譯、ノ二名が  
其朝揚陸地点ヲ出、食ヲテ、ニ向ヒ、其晚歸テ来テ第四班、残  
留者ニ此語ヲシタリザアル。俘虜ハ其時、テニ在リ、同部隊、他、者  
達トモ談話ヲシテ、遂ニ此、事件ニ付テハ余リヲクヲ聞カサハ、ト云テ  
居タ。

存虜、聞き返ミタルトヨロシコト、仲間ハ七人、豫州人カラ成リ立ツテ  
居ツ、其内二人ハ三十才位、男子デ一人、肥満也、一人ハ左程肥満ニテハ  
居カマ、一人ハ七十才位、子供デナシ。存虜ハコレヲ男、子供デアルト思フテ  
アル、又他、四人ハ婦人デ、其中、一人ハコ子供、母親ニテ歳、凡ソ二十五才  
位デナシト思フ。彼ハコレ以上ニ付テハ詳述スル事ガ出来ズ、又彼等ガ  
商人デアルカ宣教師デアルカ其邊、解ラナイガハソウトモ、軍人デナシ。

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ト思ヘリ。彼等ハ二挺、銃ヲ持テ居タ。然シ其他、携帶品、即チ短銃、  
無電機、又ハ食糧等ヲ携帶シテ居タトハ思ヘリ。彼ハ大隊長ガ彼等、  
以前、住所ニ付テ何等カ豫メ知ラテ居タドウカハ知ラナシ。彼ハコリコリ  
／＼NAKIKOFU村ニ付テハ聞イテ居ナカッタ。

俘虜ハ此一行ガ八月十二日頃約二十名、土民連テ来ラセテ、デールコトヲ  
聞イタ。然シソレガ何時頃、コトデアラクハ知ラナシ。彼ハ之等、土民ガ何處  
カラ来タデアルカヲ知ラナシ。ソレハ附近、土民、ソレヨリ以前既ニ逃亡シテ  
居タカラ。然シテガ彼等ハ「コギア」、土民モワテ「バウル」カラ来タデハナシ。  
彼ハ誰ガ其團長「デラ」カラ知ラナシ。濠洲人連ハ二挺、銃ヲ持テ居タデ  
アルカラ、強制サシテ来タモノトハ考ヘラレリ。或ハ土民連ニ「タサレ」ヲモ知  
ナシ。土民連ハ自今連、考ヘニヨリテ行動シタモノデアラフ日本人、指圖ヲ  
受ケテシタコトデハナシト思フ。又彼等ガ何等カ報酬ヲ貰タドウカニ付テハ  
聞カナカッタ。土民連ハ通譯ニ面會シタ後「ナ」ヲ去ツタ處刑ヲ目撃シタ  
モノトハ思ヘリ。

俘虜ハ此一行ガ日本、哨兵線ニ到達シタル時ニ起ツタ事件ニ付テハ何  
モ何モ知ラナシ。然シ彼等ハ椰子樹、農園、端ニル路傍ニ於テ捕ヘラ  
レタ。捕ヘラレタ後「ヤ」ニ近イニエ也「アル」フ、建物ニ入ラレタ。

俘虜ハ信ズル所ニ從ベ此建物、従前車庫トニテ使用セラレタモノデ  
アル。ソレハ一方ガ開ケ放シテオリ奥行約十米間口五米、高さ七八米、  
扉モ窓モワリテナシモノデアリ。屋根ト壁トハナニモ板ヲ作ラシ、タリカベニキデ  
黒色ニ塗ラシ。床ハ土ト云ヘカッタ。一ツノ土砂、道路ガ開放口、前ヲ走  
ラセタ。

此、捕ハレタ人々ハ八月十三日、夜此建物内ニ收容サレタ。第三小隊  
カラ、兵隊ガ遣ハレタ。彼等、建物、外側ニ居タデ内側ニ居タデ

No. 2

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ベト、歩哨、内一名、第三小隊第一班カラ、土多與村正雄、通譯、千  
リ、俘虜、此男、後、語、ミラミタ。彼、捕兵、他、者、名、知、ラ、タイ。彼、彼  
等、解、レ、タリ、報、ミ、タリ、或、ハ、他、村、軍、カ、リ、法、ニ、於、テ、居、侍、サ、レ、タ、モ、ト、ウ  
思、ベ、タ、イ、彼、其、時、又、其、後、ニ、於、ニ、モ、婦、女、子、ガ、犯、サ、レ、タ、ト、思、ベ、タ、イ、ニ  
事、ニ、就、イ、テ、ハ、尋、ネ、モ、ニ、カ、ワ、ク、日、本、人、ハ、ニ、事、ヲ、ス、ル、者、ト、思、ベ、タ、イ、假、リ、ニ、其、様  
+ 事、ガ、ア、ツ、タ、ト、ニ、テ、モ、俘、虜、ニ、キ、カ、サ、レ、ト、カ、ワ、タ、デ、シ、ロ、ウ、勿、論、兵、隊、並、配、給  
ヲ、受、ケ、使、所、ニ、通、フ、事、ヲ、許、サ、シ、タ、タ、タ、モ、テ、ヤ、ル。

此、建、物、内、ニ、居、ル、間、ニ、捕、虜、達、ハ、田、代、ト、云、フ、(、名、前、ハ、不、明、テ、ア、ル、ガ、)、通、譯、  
訪、問、ヲ、受、ケ、タ、此、人、ハ、一、軍、屬、(、海、軍、ニ、雇、傭、サ、レ、タ、リ、一、般、人、)、ニ、ミ、テ、ラ、バ、ウ、ル  
カ、ラ、来、タ、モ、ト、ア、ル、俘、虜、ハ、此、人、ガ、戦、前、カ、ラ、バ、ウ、ル、ニ、住、ニ、テ、居、タ、モ、ト、カ、ド、ウ、カ  
ハ、知、ラ、タ、イ、彼、ハ、文、那、式、英、語、／、ビ、デ、ニ、イ、ン、グ、リ、ウ、ニ、／、デ、モ、人、ニ、語、ヲ、掛、ケ、テ  
居、タ、俘、虜、ハ、彼、ヲ、一、九、四、三、年、／、昭、和、十、七、年、／、九、月、十、日、ニ、シ、ノ、ト、エ、テ、フ、島  
ニ、建、在、ト、ラ、見、タ、リ、ガ、最、後、ア、ル。

通、譯、ハ、捕、虜、達、ニ、性、名、年、齡、職、業、等、ヲ、尋、ネ、タ、俘、虜、ハ、其、訊  
問、結、果、ヲ、聞、イ、テ、居、タ、イ。

彼、彼、等、ガ、當、時、ブ、テ、ニ、於、ル、先、任、海、軍、將、校、ブ、テ、フ、タ、部、隊、長、月  
岡、海、軍、中、佐、、、面、前、ニ、連、ニ、テ、行、キ、タ、カ、ド、ウ、カ、知、ラ、タ、イ。

(以下頁)

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20C

俘虜、幾人が處刑されたか、知ることが、俘虜一人に對し一人宛相當するモノと思つて居る。彼、彼等が自決書から依頼して出るモノから知ることが、彼の處刑執行者達、名を知らせて居る。且、事、眞實であることが、確たる事、強調する。彼、又彼等が、敵、小隊から来るモノ、テ、ア、カ、モ、カ、イ、知ることが、第二小隊、機關銃小隊から来るモノ、テ、ア、カ、モ、カ、イ、思つて居る。

俘虜達、墓穴、傍に跪座せしモノ、一人、一人、順に殺されて行く。一斉に殺されたモノ、テ、ア、イ。彼、彼等が殺された順序、知ることが、母、子、が最後、殺されたこと、テ、ア、イ、知ることが、母、親、泣き、子供、抱き、かみ、短銃、ヲ、射、又、ア、イ。次、子供、が短銃、ヲ、射、又、ア、イ。彼、何、弾、が、發射、されたか、知ることが、彼等、ヲ、射、た、兵、士、官、ヲ、け、テ、兵、士、ア、イ、思、つ、て、居、る。他、俘虜、達、銃、劍、ヲ、以、テ、刺、殺、した。然、俘虜、何、同、案、か、ア、イ、タ、カ、知、つ、て、居、る。彼、彼等、が、後、首、ヲ、斬、つ、た、事、ヲ、圖、カ、ス、又、左、様、ニ、思、つ、て、居、る。彼、十六、才、ノ、少女、が、逃、ゲ、出、サ、レ、タ、事、ヲ、首、ヲ、斬、つ、た、事、ヲ、付、テ、何、等、圖、ト、思、つ、て、居、る。彼、此、處、刑、ヲ、終、了、ス、ル、迄、二、日、位、時、ヲ、要、ス、ル、カ、知、つ、て、居、る。

俘虜、全部、死、体、が、一、處、ニ、一、處、ニ、埋、メ、ラ、レ、タ、モノ、カ、知、つ、て、居、る。既、經、火、葬、ニ、サ、レ、タ、モノ、テ、モ、ナ、ク、示、海、ニ、投、ゲ、タ、モノ、テ、モ、ナ、ク、何、カ、墓、標、ヲ、設、ケ、タ、モノ、テ、モ、ナ、ク、知、つ、て、居、る。又、自、ラ、行、ク、テ、見、タ、事、モ、ナ、ク、ア、イ、場、所、ニ、入、リ、案、内、ス、ル、事、モ、出、来、ナ、ク、

5  
No. 5 俘虜、彼、モ、彼、友、達、モ、此、事、中、ニ、付、テ、ハ、語、ル、事、ヲ、述、ベ、ク、。彼、此、様、ヲ、必、置、ニ、決、シ、テ、道、當、リ、ナ、ク、且、甚、ダ、殘、虐、デ、ア、ル、ト、思、つ、て、居、る。殊、ニ、子、供、が、可、哀、想、ニ、テ、ア、ツ、。部、隊、長、モ、少、ク、踏、ミ、シ、ト、思、フ、旨、捕、虜、ハ、語、ツ、。

Doc 405B

俘虜ハ一九四三年八月、ブラチ方面に於て以て、外捕虜ノ集團又ハ米軍飛行士或ハ濠洲軍が射ノ捕ヘラレタコトニ付テハ何等知ル所ナシト云フアレル。彼ハ土民ノ處刑サレタ事實ニ付テハ、尙イテ居ナリ。グッドエナフ島 / GOODENOUGH ISLAND / 二アリシ時、一九四三年八月一十月、土民ガ無電装置ヲ携ヘテ或ハ白人ノ事ヲ傳ヘタ。其搜索ヲサシタテアルガ、然レ搜索隊ハ彼ヲ発見スル事ナクシテ歸フテ来タ。俘虜ハ該島ニ於テソレ以テ、搜索ガ行ハレ、又ハ捕ハレタモノガアツタトハ思フテ居ナリ。俘虜ハ彼ガ何等ノ虚偽ヲ語ラナイ事、及彼ノ語ル所ニ何等カノ誤リガアツタニモ、彼ノ知ル限リニ於テハ眞實デアル事ヲ強調シタ。彼ハ處刑者ノ氏名ヲ尙イタコトモナシカラ、全然知ラナイ旨繰返シ繰返シホベリ。

聯合國翻訳通訳部 / ATIS / 俘虜 J A 100  
○ミヤ特別審問報告

(註解) 月岡隊トアルハ佐々保ヲ五特別海軍陸戦隊 / SSNLP / ト同一ナリ。

Na 6  
(2) A T I S 書類ヲニ四ニ歸ヘ原本ハ附録 A  
ヲニ部、ページ A = APPENDIX A PART II (PART 2)  
ニ複写提出シ、佐々保ヲ五特別海軍陸戦隊  
隊ヲニ中隊一等水兵進俊ニ / SHIN, Shunji  
音訳ノ所持ノ日記ニ付テ、次ノ如キ記事アリ。

八月十三日、一人ヲ捕虜英人四ノ五人、女子三名、子供一名ヲ、ビテ来テ、一室ニ入舍サレシ。

DOC 405B

八月十四日、一八時頃ヨリ、捕虜九人ヲ打首及銃殺ニ処ス  
(翻譯者註||或ハ者、斬首、或者、射殺、意) 山(ATIS  
一般翻譯第六号 第九(一三))

(3) ATIS書類第三一五号(原本、附録A、第三部A三、  
/APPENDIX A PART 3.P. A3ニ複写提出)佐世保第五特別  
海軍陸戰隊/5SNLP/第二中隊第一小隊第一班、  
氏名不詳者所持、一九四二年六月十七日ヨリ同年八月  
十七日ニ至ル日記ニテ次、如キ記事アリ。

『八月十二日、午後土人が男を九名連行セリ。

八月十三日、昨日、英人九名本日銃殺ス

(ATIS一般翻譯第三二五号、第三二及三三(一三))

(4) ATIS書類第三二六号(原本、附録A、第四部A  
四、一三/A PART 4.P. A4ニ複写提出)所有者及隊  
名不詳、日記一九四二年六月十日ヨリ同年八月十四日ニ  
至ル間ニ次、如キ記事アリ

『白人六名、濠洲人三名、男五名、女三名、子供一名、

捕虜トス(十三日)(翻譯者註、一ヶ月ト記載セラ

レル部分即チ八月十三日ヨリ) 十四日、捕虜

の処分、〇(三〇)(翻譯者註||本文ニ「ゴースト

ス」ガ「スホーザル」トナリ) 山(ATIS一般翻譯第

四九号、四一(一三))

No. 7

(5)

ATIS文書第三二七四号(原本、附録A、第五部

DOC 405-B

八月十四日一八時頃ヨリ、捕虜九人ヲ打首及銃殺ニ処ス  
(翻譯者註||或ハ者斬首、或ハ者射殺ノ意) 山(ATIS  
一般翻譯等六号 第三一ページ)

(3) ATIS書類第三一五号(原本、附録A、第三部A三ページ)  
/APPENDIX A PART 3, P. A3ニ複寫提出)佐世保第五特別  
海軍陸戰隊/SSNLP/第二中隊第一小隊第一班、  
氏名不詳者所持、一九四三年六月十七日ヨリ同年八月  
十七日ニ至ル日記ニテ次、如キ記事アリ。

『八月十二日一午后土人が男を九名連行セリ。

八月十三日一昨日、英國人九名本日銃殺ス

(ATIS一般翻譯等三二号、第三二及三三ページ)

(4) ATIS書類第三六八号(原本、附録A、第四部A  
四ページ/A PART 4, P. A4ニ複寫提出)所有者及隊  
名不詳、日記一九四三年六月十日ヨリ同年八月十四日  
ニ至ル間ニ次、如キ記事アリ

『白人六名、濠洲人三名一男五名、女三名、子供一名、

捕虜トス(十三日)(翻譯者註、一月ト記載セラ

ル部分即チ八月十三日ナリ) 十四日一捕虜

處分〇ハ三〇。(翻譯者註||本文ニ「ゴフ」ト

アルガリスホーザル、コトナリ) 山(ATIS一般翻譯等

四九号、四一ページ)

No. 7

(5) ATIS文書第三二七四号(原本、附録A、第五部

DOC 405B

A 五(一) / APPENDIX A, PART V, P. 45 = 複写提出  
工兵第十四聯隊、立町生 / TATEMACHI, Sei 音譯  
所有、一九四二年六月十日 十二月十三日 三三日記中次、記事アリ。

〆八月十四日 — 米國人、男三人ト女三人ト子供一人  
ヲ朝ニエリサツタト云フ事デアル (ATIS 一般翻譯等  
一九号、一七(一)ニ)

(6) ATIS 書類等二二三号 (原本附録 A 等六部 A 六  
ペーニ / APPENDIX "A" PART VI / = 複写提出) 工兵第  
十五聯隊、買カト推測セラル、氏名不詳者所有、  
一九四二年十二月二日ヨリ、一九四二年十月二十四日ニ至ル日記  
中次、記事アリ。

〆八月二十日 — 此間敵捕虜九名 (男四、女四、少年一)  
要領、敵人の故ニ直チニ銃殺 (註 — 原文ソニ)  
(ATIS 一般翻譯等二六号一七(一)ニ)

(7) ATIS 書類等四九二号 (原本、附録 A 等七部 A  
セーニ / APPENDIX "A" PART VII, P. 47 / = 複写提出)  
之、佐世保第五特別海軍陸戦隊属セル一般翻譯  
通譯ナリニカト察スル、佐藤壽雄所有、記録及  
日記帳ニ次、記事アリ。

〆九月八日 — フナヲ占領セトキ月岡部隊が「ヤ  
グル」ニ逃亡セ、家人男女六、捕ヘ、海岸ニ座ラセ

No. 8

DOC 405B

A 五〇一三 / APPENDIX A. PART V. P. 45 = 複写提出  
工兵第十四聯隊、立町生 / TATEMACHI, Sei 音譯  
所有、一九四二年六月一日 十二月十三日 二五〇日記中次、記事アリ。

〆八月十四日 — 米國人、男三人ト女三人ト子供二人  
ヲ朝ニエウサツタト云フ事デアル (ATIS 一般翻譯等  
一九号、一〇〇一三)

(6) ATIS 書類等二二三号 (原本附録 A 等六部 A 六  
〇一三 / APPENDIX "A" PART VI / = 複写提出) 工兵第  
十五聯隊、員カト推測セラル、氏名不詳者所有、  
一九四二年十二月二日ヨリ、一九四二年十一月二十四日ニ至ル日記  
中次、記事アリ。

〆八月二十日 — 此間敵捕虜九名 (男四、女四、少年二)  
要領、敵人を故ニ直ニ銃殺 (註—原文ソニ)  
(ATIS 一般翻譯等二六号一〇〇一三)

(7) ATIS 書類等四九二号 (原本、附録 A 等七部 A  
四二二 / APPENDIX "A" PART VII. P. 47 / = 複写提出)  
佐世保等五特別海軍陸戦隊属タル敵外  
通譯ナリニカト察セラル、佐藤壽雄所有、記録及  
日記帳ニ次ノ記事アリ。

〆九月一日 — フナヲ占領セトキ月岡部隊がニヤ  
グルニ逃セテ家入男女六、七人捕ヘ、海岸ニ座セ

No. 8

Doc 405B

一人々首ヲ斬リシト、中ニ十六許リノ少女ヲ斬リ損ミ、喚キ必ブラ無理ニ首ヲ落セリト見テ居レザリシトハ、兵語也、而シテ首ト胴ハ海中ニ投込メリト、此近所デハ人魂ガ多ク飛ビ廻リトノ事、火傷セシ兵モアリタリト。 四

(ATIS 一般翻譯第六号ニ及三四一ニ)

(8) 俘虜ガ A-14521、陳述ニ依ル、

「彼ハ人ノ婦人ヲ含ム四人、一般人ガ殺害サレタ事ヲ聞イタ。ソレハ彼ガニューギニヤニ来ル前ニ殺サレタデアル、彼ハ此事件ヲ佐世保第五特別海軍陸戦隊ノ諸員及、佐藤通譯カラ聞イタ、佐藤ハ本部隊、英語ノ話セル一般ノ日本人デアッタ。

俘虜ノ言ニ依ル、彼ノ部隊ハミルン灣 / MILNE

Bay / テ駆逐艦カラ脱出シタル百人ヲ除ク外、全滅シタトノ事デアル。 (ATIS 第一投進隊、俘虜ガ A-14521、續行豫審、サ三四一ニ)

(9) 俘虜ガ A-10037、英國海軍少佐 L.C.S.

ニニバート / SHEPPARD / 及米國豫備海軍大尉 G.W. コルトン / COLTON / ニル記問ニヨリテ七人、濠洲人が盜禁サレタル建物ノ位置ガ判明シタ。俘虜ガ其地域畧圖ヲ画イタ。ソト空中写真ノ寫ミトヲ添テ附録「C」ニ掲ゲル(ベニC1)。彼ノ陳述ニヨリ、

No. 9

doc 405B

No. 10

「一九四三年八月十一日、十一日、夜、捕虜が収容中の  
地域に「ブナ司政官」/ BUNA GOVERNMENT STATION  
/ デブダ。

彼ら建築物、車庫トミテ使用ヤリ居タマ、デブダ  
信スル。其の長さ約十米、幅五米高さ七、八米、  
ハ開放ニテアタ、扉モ窓モナク、屋根ハナコ板、  
壁モ堅、柱ニ釘付ケニミタナコ枚、テ、タール又ハ  
ニ、テ里、ウ、テ、アタ、床ハ土、出来テ居タ、土砂道  
路ガ入口、前ヲ通ツテ居タ。(ATIS 一九四三年八月十九  
日俘虜のA-1000ニテ、特別審問報告)

(7) 此處刑ニ関係者ヲ得ベキ者ヲ判定スルニ効力  
アル証拠左ノ如シ

(A) 俘虜審問ニ依リ該事件當時「ブナ」地域ニ駐  
ニアリタル、佐世保第五特別海軍陸戦隊/ 5. SN  
/ 二属スル左記ノ諸隊ナリニ事ヲ確証ニタ。

大隊本部属員 / BATTALION HEADQUARTERS  
PLATOON /

第三中队

/ NO. 2 COMPANY /

第一小队

/ NO. 1. PLATOON /

第二小队

/ NO. 2 PLATOON /

第三小队

/ NO. 3 PLATOON /

機関銃小队

/ MACHINE GUN PLATOON /

Doc 405B

「一九四三年八月十一日、十一日、夜、捕虜を收容する  
地域は、ブナ司政邑 / BUNA GOVERNMENT STATION  
デブタ。

彼、建物、車庫トミテ使用サシ居タマ、デブタト  
信ズル。其、長サ約十米、幅五米高サ七、八米、オ  
ハ開放ニアラズ、扉モ窓モナク、屋根ハナコト板ヲアツテ  
壁モ堅、柱ニ釘付ケニシタナコト板ヲ、タール又ハ  
ニキテ里ヲ塗エラフタ、床ハエテ出来テ居タ、土砂道  
路ガ合ノ前ヲ通ツテ居タ。(ATIS 一九四三年八月十九  
日俘虜ノA-100ニテ、特別審問報告)

(7) 此處刑ニ関係者タリ得ベキ者ヲ判定スルニ効力  
アル証據左ノ如シ

(A) 俘虜審問ニ依リ該事件當時「ブナ」地域ニ駐屯  
シアリタル、佐世保第五特別海軍陸戰隊 / 5. SN  
LP / ニ屬スル左記ノ諸隊ナリニ事ヲ確証ニシタ。

大隊本部屬員 / BATTALION HEADQUARTERS  
PLATOON /

第三中隊

/ NO. 2 COMPANY /

第一小隊

/ NO. 1 PLATOON /

第二小隊

/ NO. 2 PLATOON /

第三小隊

/ NO. 3 PLATOON /

機關銃小隊

/ MACHINE GUN PLATOON /

No. 10

Doc 405-B.

高射機砲隊 / ANTI-AIRCRAFT PLATOON /  
対戦車砲隊 / ANTI-TANK GUN PLATOON /  
海上輸送隊 / SEA TRANSPORT UNIT /  
衛生隊 / MEDICAL UNIT /  
経理隊 / ACCOUNTANT UNIT /

佐世保第五特別海軍陸戦隊、他、諸隊：三上  
ニバウルニ駐屯シ居リタルヲ示シ、該事件ニ関與セ  
ザリシモノナリ。  
(3)

No. 11

Doc. No. 405-A

E. #1836 B

(Being excerpts from pages 4 to 7 of Evidentiary Document No. 405).

(1) SWPA:

(a) The following references established the fact and circumstances of the execution of a Flight Lieutenant near SALAMAUA on 29 Mar 43.

(1) ATIS Document No. 4959, (Original reproduced as Appendix "A", Part 1, page A1), extracts from diary, owner and unit unknown, contains the following passage:

"BLOOD CARNIVAL"

"29 Mar 43. All four of us (Technician KUROKAWA, NISHIGUCHI, YAWATA and myself) assembled in front of the Headquarters at 1500 hours. One of the two members of the crew of the Douglas which was shot down by A/A on the 18th, and who had been under cross-examination by the 7th Base Force for some days, had been returned to the SALAMAUA Garrison, and it had been decided to kill him. Unit Commander KOMAI, when he came to the observation station to-day, told us personally that, in accordance with the compassionate sentiments of Japanese BUSHIDO, he was going to kill the prisoner himself with his favourite sword. So we gathered to observe this. After we had waited a little more than ten minutes, the truck came along.

"The prisoner, who is at the side of the guard house, is given his last drink of water, etc. The Chief Medical Officer, Unit Commander KOMAI and the Headquarters Platoon Commander came out of the officers' mess, wearing their military swords. The time has come, so the prisoner, with his arms bound and his long hair now cropped very close, totters forward. He probably suspects what is afoot; but he is put on the truck and we set out for our destination. I have a seat next to the Chief Medical Officer, but ten guards ride with us. To the pleasant rumble of the engine we run swiftly along the road in the growing twilight. The glowing sun has set behind the western hills, gigantic clouds rise before us, and the dusk is falling all around. It will not be long now. As I picture the scene we are about to witness, my heart beats faster.

I glance at the prisoner; he has probably resigned himself to his fate. As though saying farewell to the world, as he sits in the truck he looks about, at the hills, at the sea, and seems deep in thought. I feel a surge of pity and turn my eyes away.

As we passed by the place where last year our lamented squad leader was cremated, Technician NISHIGUCHI must have been thinking about him too, for he remarked "It's a long time since we were here last". It certainly is a long time. We could see the place every day from the observation post, but never got a chance to come.

It is nearly a year since the squad leader was cremated. I was moved in spite of myself, and as I passed the place I closed my eyes and prayed for the repose of SHIMIZU's soul.

The truck runs along the sea shore. We have left the Navy guard sector behind us and now come into the Army guard sector. Here and there we see sentries in the grassy fields, and I thank them in my heart for their toil as we drive on. They must have got it in the bombing the night before last - there are great holes by the side of the road, full of water from the rain. In a little over twenty minutes, we arrive at our destination, and all get off.

Unit Commander KOLAI stands up and says to the prisoner, "We are not going to kill you". When he tells the prisoner that in accordance with Japanese BUSHIDO he would be killed with a Japanese sword, and that he would have two or three minutes' grace, he listens with bowed head. The Flight-Lieutenant (T.N. in Japanese, "TAII" - this refers to the prisoner) says a few words in a low voice. Apparently he wants to be killed with one stroke of the sword. I hear him say the word "One" (T.N. in English). The Unit Commander becomes tense and his face stiffens as he replies, "Yes" (T.N. in English).

Now the time has come, and the prisoner is made to kneel on the bank of a bomb crater filled with water. He is apparently resigned; the precaution is taken of surrounding him with guards with fixed bayonets, but he remains calm. He even stretches out his neck, and is very brave. When I put myself in the prisoner's place, and think that in one more minute it will be good-bye to this world, although the daily bombings have filled me with hate, ordinary human feelings make me pity him.

The Unit Commander has drawn his favourite sword. It is the famous OSAMU sword which he showed us at the observation post. It glitters in the light and sends a cold shiver down my spine. He taps the prisoner's neck lightly with the back of the blade, then raises it above his head with both arms, and brings it down with a sweep.

I had been standing with my muscles tensed, but in that moment I closed my eyes.

SSH!.....It must be the sound of blood spurting from the arteries. With a sound as though something watery had been cut, the body falls forward. It is amazing - he had killed him with one stroke. The onlookers crowd forward. The head, detached from the trunk, rolls in front of it. SSH! SSH!....The dark blood gushes out.

All is over. The head is dead white, like a doll. The savageness

which I felt only a little while ago is gone, and now I feel nothing but the true compassion of Japanese BUSHIDO. A Senior corporal laughs loudly "Well, he will enter Nirvana now!" Then, a superior seaman of the medical unit takes the Chief Medical Officer's Japanese sword and, intent on paying off old scores, turns the headless body over on its back, and cuts the abdomen open with one clean stroke. "They are thick-skinned, these KETO (T.N. "Hairy foreigner" - common term of opprobrium for a white man) - even the skin of their bellies is thick." Not a drop of blood comes out of the body. It is pushed over into the crater at once and buried.

Now the wind blows mournfully and I see the scene again in my mind's eye. We get on to the truck again and start back. It is dark now. We get off in front of the Headquarters. I say good-bye to Unit Commander KOMAI, and climb up the hill with Technician KUROKAWA. This will be something to remember all my life. If ever I get back alive it will make a good story to tell, so I have written it down.

AT SALAMUA Observation Post, 30 Mar 43, 0110 hrs, to the sound of the midnight waves.

Note: The prisoner killed to-day was an Air Force Flight-Lieutenant (T.N. "TAII") from MORESEBY. He was a young man, 23 this year, said to have been an instructor to the A.T.C. at MORESEBY."

(ATIS Spot Report No. 153, pp 1, 2)

1. a. (1) (a) (2) FWJA 145598 stated that:

"He had heard of an officer named KOMAI. He volunteered information that he had heard of KOMAI's executing someone, but could give no further information."

(ATIS Interrogation Report, Serial No. 292, p 8).

(3) ATIS Document No. 5496, file of reference notes and intelligence reports belonging to Lt. KAWADE of 20 Division Headquarters Staff, contains records of various American and Australian POW captured in NEW GUINEA. One such interrogation report appears from internal evidence to be that of the victim in the abovenoted "Blood Carnival". It is reproduced as Appendix "B" (pp E1 )  
ATIS Document No. 5496, pp 71 - 78.

No 1

Ex 1836-B EVIDENTIARY DOCUMENT # 405A

證據書類四〇五〇四頁——七頁ヨリ、抜萃

一、西南太平洋地区

而左記ノ參考ハ一九四三年三月二十九日サラモア音訳（近辺

ニ於イテ、一飛行大尉処刑ノ事實及び事情ヲ確實

ナラシムルモノナリ

一、聯合國飛訊情報局書類四九五九号（原文ハAノ頁、

第一部ノ追加月トシテ複寫サレタルモノ）所屬部隊

不明ノ者ノ日記、抜萃中ニ左ノ如キ記事アリ。

血ノ謝因祭

一九四三年三月二十九日、我々四人ハ全部（技師、黒川、  
西口、八幡）以上音訳（及び自分）ハ十五時ニ司令部ノ前ニ  
集合シタ。十八日高射砲ニ射落サレタカグラス機ノ乗組員  
二人ノ中ノ一人、彼ハ數日間第七基地隊ニヨリ嚴シイ訊問ヲ  
受ケテ居タノデアルガサラモア音訳ノ守備隊ニ連レ戻サ  
レ、死刑ト決定セラレテ居タノデアッタ。部隊長駒井音  
訳が監視所ニ來タ時我々ニ個人的ニ日本武士道ノ  
憐レミノ感情ニ從ツテ俘虜ヲ彼自身愛用ノ刀ヲ介  
錯スルツモリデアルト語ッタ。ソレデ我々ハコレヲ觀ル為ニ  
集合シタ。十分余リ待ツタ頃トラックガヤツテ來タ。

FILE COPY  
RETURN TO ROOM 361

『衛兵所側ニ居テ俘虜ハ末期ノ水其ノ他ヲ与ヘラレタ  
 軍医將校部隊長駒井音訳一及司令部附歩兵小隊  
 指揮官が軍刀ヲ帶ビテ將校集会所カラ出テ来タ。愈々  
 時刻トツタノデ腕ヲ縛ラシ長イ頭髮ヲ今ハ短ク刈ラ  
 レテシマツタ俘虜がヨロメヲ進ム。彼ハキツト何事が起ツテ  
 居ルノコトアヤシク居ルデアラウ。俘虜ハトラックニ乗セ  
 ラレ。我々ハ目的地ヘト出登シタ。私ハ軍医將校ノ横ニ坐  
 ツタが十人ノ衛兵が同乗シタ。快ヨイエンジンノ音ニツレ  
 テ我々ハ刻々増シテユクタク闇ヲツイテ疾走シタ。赫イ  
 陽ハ既ニ西ノ山陰ニ沈ミ、巨大ノ雲が我々ノ行ヲ遮リ起  
 ツタ。ソシテ闇が我々ヲ包ミツツアツタ。モウ直グダラウ。  
 我々ハフシカラ目撃シショウトスル光景ヲ思ヒ描イテ見タ時  
 自分ノ勤倅ハ早クナツタ。

私ハ俘虜ヲ一瞥シタ。彼ハキツト自分ノ運命ニ既ニ觀  
 念シテ居ルデアラウ。彼ハトラックニ坐ツテ恰カモコノ世  
 ニ別レテ告ゲテ居ルカノ如クアタリノ山ヤ海ヲ見廻シ深  
 イ冥想ニ耽ツテ居ル様ニ見エル。  
 私ハ憐レミノ氣持ニ籠ハレ、目ヲソラシタ。

405° A.

昨年、故分隊長が火葬ニシタ場所ヲ通過シタ時  
 西ノ音訊ノ板師を彼ノ子ヲ考ヘテ居ラニ違ヒナイ。  
 ト云フハ彼が我々が去年、此処ニ來タ時カラズ分経  
 ヲタモラシト言ツタカラダ。イツノ間ニカ、確カニ月日が経ツタ  
 モラダ。我々ハ監視所カラ毎日此ノ場所ヲ見ルトが出来タ  
 ケレトモ、此処ニヤツテ來ル機会ハ一カモ年カウタノダ。  
 分隊長が火葬ニ附サレテカラ殆ンド一年ニナル。私ハ我々  
 ナク感動シ、其処ヲ通過スル時、目ヲ閉ヂテ清水ノ音訊ノ  
 ノ音、一山カラソノヲ祈ツタ。

トラツクハ海岸ニ沿ツテ走ル。我々ハ海軍守備地ニ入  
 高レテ、今陸軍守備地ニ入ツテ居ル草原ノアケエチニ  
 哨兵ガ居エタ。車上デ私ハ、彼等ノ此方苦ニ心カラ感謝シタ。  
 一昨夜ノ爆撃中モ、彼等ハ其ノ任務ヲ果シタニ違ヒ  
 ナイ。一道路ノ傍ニ雨水ノ溜ワタ大キナ穴ガアル。ニナカ余リ  
 デ我々ハ目的地ニ到着シ、全員下車シタ。

No 3  
 部隊長駒井音訊ハ起立シ、我々ハ中尉君ヲ処刑スルト  
 後處ニ告ゲル。彼ガ口ハ、武士道ニ従ツテ日本カデ介錯スル  
 コト、リシテ、マダ、ニミカノ余裕ガ有ハラレドアラウコトヲ告ゲ  
 ル間、後處ハ頭ヲ垂レテ聴イテ居ル。飛タ大尉ハ、  
 低い声デ、ニ言、三言、言ツタ。キツト彼ハ一刀ノ下ニ殺サレ  
 ニ度イト思ツテ居ルニ違ヒナイ。彼ガワントイフ語ヲ言フノ  
 チキイタ。部隊長ハ緊張シ、イェスト答ヘル時、彼ノ顔ハ

No 4

405A.

硬バツク。

へん々時刻が来々。俘虜ハ水溜ツタ爆撃ノ後、穴  
ノ縁ニ跪マヅカセラル。彼ハ以テラカニ觀念シテキルランイ。  
用心ノ爲ニ銃剣ヲ握シテ衛兵ガ彼ヲ囲ンデ居ルガ、彼ハ  
静カデアル。彼ハ首ヲサシノベテサヘ居、非常ニ勇敢ナル。  
私ハ俘虜ノ身ニツテアテ、今一カノ後、此ノ世ニオ別レタ  
ト考ヘタス。連日ノ爆撃ニヨリ憎悪ヲ満タサレテ居ルトハ  
言ヘ普通ノ人情トシテ、彼ヲ憐レマザルヲ得ナイ。

部隊長ハ愛用ノ刀ヲ抜イタ。監視者ノ彼ガ我々ニ  
見セタ跡ノ著名ナリ長宗<sup>オサムネ</sup>デアル。光ヲ受ケテ輝キ、自分ノ  
背ハ肋ニ冷イ戦慄ヲ走ラセル。彼ハ俘虜ノ首ヲ刀ノ峰デ  
軽ク叩イテカラ、両手ヲ頭上ニカマニケ、一撃ニ打テ下ス。

私ハ筋肉ヲ硬バラセテ立ツテ居タガ、ソノ瞬間目ヲ閉ゲタ。

Doc 405-A

ニシ……動脈カニ血が逆ハル音ニ違ヒヤ。水氣、多クモ、切ツタ時  
様ナ音ヲ立テテ體カ前ニ倒レル。撃テ可キ事ヲ——彼ハ刀ノ下ニ  
停務ヲ殺タラズ。見物人ノ前ニ来リ出ス。胴体カラ離シタ首ハ、前  
轉カシテ居ル。ニシ——ニシ——黒イ血が逆ニリ出ル。

萬事、終ニタ首ハ人形、様ニ蒼白クナリ居ル。一瞬、前ニ自分、感シ  
タ死思サハモ、消エ去リ。今自分、眞ノ日本武士道、憐シミテモ、  
ヲ感シルニミテアル。左參、位長、カラ——ト笑フ「サア、彼ハモウ涅槃  
ニル頃ダラウ」ト、時、左參、水兵ハ首局、軍医將校、日本刀ヲ取り  
宿怨ヲハラシト首、ナイ死体ヲ仰向セテ一閃、下口ニシ、腹、割ラリ開ク。  
「毛唐、皮が厚イ、腹、皮、厚イ」。一滴、血、死体カラ出テ来トカク。死  
体、大穴、中ニ穴キ落サレテ埋メラシム。  
全風が哀悼スルカ、如ク吹ス。私、心中ニハソノ光景が再ニ現レル。我々、再  
トソウヘトテ返リ歸路、附ル。モウ暗クツタ。司令、歌、前ニ下車スル。  
私ハ歌隊長、駒井、音、歌、ニ別レテ、昔々、黒川、音、歌、役師ト  
共ニ丘ヲ登ル。コハ自分、生涯、忘レラレヌ事トトルダラウ。若シ自  
分が生還シタラ、良イ語り草トトルダラウ。ソレデ私ハ、ニ、記事ヲ書  
キトメタラズ。』

サマア監視所ニ。一九四三年三月三十日ナ（時、真夜中、波、音ヲ聴キタ。

（註）今日殺サシタ停務ハトスニ——音、歌、カラ来タ空軍大尉ナレル。

彼、三十三才ノ生月年デモトスニ——空軍訓練隊、教官ヲシテ居タリ語タ。

Doc 405-A

(聯合國秘設情報局原地報告書一五三號一、二頁)  
一、(一)(二)日本陸軍俘虜四五九號、次、如左述ニテ居ル。

「彼ハ駒サ音談トイフ名將校、事ヲ聞イタ事ガアツタ。彼ハ  
駒サ音談ガ誰カラ處刑シタ事ヲ聞イタトイフ情報ヲ自ラ獲テ  
申し出タ。シカシソレ以上ノ詳細情報ヲ與ヘル事ガ出来テカツ。

(聯合國秘設情報局訊問報告書書類綴二九號八頁)

(三)聯合國秘設情報書類五四九六號 第三師團司令部參謀  
「川出音談」中尉所有ノ參考モノ及ビ情報報告綴ハニトギニ  
「於テ捕ヘラタ色々、アメリカ並ニオーストラリア、俘虜ノ記録ガ  
載テ居ル。カナル訊問書ハ、ソノ内容 的證據ヲ推シテ上記、  
「血、謝肉祭」ニ於ケル犠牲者、記録アルト思ハル。ソレハ追加B  
(頁Bノ)トニテ複寫サシテ居ル。

聯合國秘設情報局書類五四九六號 七一頁七八頁

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(聯合國秘設情報局原報書一五三號一、二頁)  
イ、(一)(二)日本陸軍俘虜四五五九号、次、如左述ニテ居ル。

「彼ハ駒サ音談トイフ名ノ將校、寧ラ同イタ事ガアツタ。彼ハ  
駒サ音談ガ誰カラ處刑ニテ事ヲ同イストイフ情報ヲ自ラ進ニテ  
申シ出タ。シカシソレ以上ノ詳細ナ情報ヲ與ヘル事ガ出来テカツタ。

(聯合國秘設情報局訓同報告書音類綴二九号八頁。)

(三)聯合國秘設情報書類五四九六号第三ノ師團司令官參謀  
「川出音談」中尉所有ノ參考タモ及ビ情報報告綴ハニエトギニ  
「於テ捕ヘラタ色々、アメリカ並ニオーストラリア、俘虜ノ記録ガ  
載テ居ル。カナル訓同書、ハソノ内容、的證據ヲ「推ニテ上記、  
「血、謝肉祭」ニ於ケル犠牲者、記録アルト思ハル。ソレハ追加B  
(頁Bノ)トニテ複寫サシテ居ル。

聯合國秘設情報局書類五四九六号七一頁七八頁

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